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SALES

"EARLY CONVENTION," SAY DEMOCRATIC LEADERS.

At the Session of the National Executive Committee in Chicago the General Opinion Favors a Long, Hot, Aggressive Educational Campaign Against Trusts and Imperialism.

"PLATFORM OF '96 TO BE REAFFIRMED"—CHAIRMAN JONES

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—James K. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, said to-night:

"There is one thing certain, the meeting will reaffirm the Chicago platform. At this time everything is favorable for the Democrats. I favor a declaration against imperialism and a plank for the control of trusts, or one flatly against trusts. I have no doubt Bryan will again be nominated."

"The National Convention is the only body having power to change the policy of the party, and I do not know of any important element favoring a change."

"The rumor that there has been a disagreement between ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, and myself, I declare, as I have done before, is a malicious lie. Ex-Governor Stone is sick at home, and unable to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee."

OUTLOOK BRIGHTER THAN FOR 1896, SAYS J. G. JOHNSON.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—J. G. Johnson, vice-chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, said to-night:

"I was with the National Committee and close to Senator Jones in the last campaign and did not see any special mistakes. Bryan received 1,000,000 more votes than any Democrat ever got before. We went in fearfully handicapped. Ninety days before the convention there was no money to pay expenses. The old committee did not turn over a dollar, organization or paper of any kind. And in addition to all these unfortunate circumstances we had to go before the country with a candidate for President who was comparatively unknown."

"Prior to that time a Democratic platform had to be labelled to distinguish it from a Republican platform and practically the same thing might be said about a Democratic national administration. In 1896 the people took possession of the Democratic party, and that certainly was not a mistake. In that year the Democratic party nominated for President a man as thoroughly a representative of the plain, common people as this country has ever produced, and that certainly was not a mistake."

"Next year the situation will in my judgment be vastly improved. The work of the campaign is already on. A campaign fund is already in process of creation. It will not be large, but it will be enough. Organization and education are also going forward and will be continually pushed until the morning of election day, and when the Democratic National Convention in 1900 names our candidates for President and Vice-President, we will be ready to turn over to the new committee a very thorough organization, a substantial campaign fund and an educated public sentiment in favor of our candidates and the policies which they will represent."

"I know of but one candidate who is talked of for the nomination for President. He is better known than he was in 1896 and is regarded as a safe, prudent, conservative, able and patriotic American. I believe that he will be nominated and elected. I think that he will stand on the Chicago platform of 1896. In addition, he will stand for affirmative Congressional action for the destruction of the army of trusts that have grown up under the present national administration, and which are crushing out all individuality in business."

"INCOME TAX PLANK GROWS IN FAVOR."—C. A. WALSH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—C. A. Walsh, secretary of the Democratic National Executive Committee, said:

"I believe the Chicago platform of 1896 will be reaffirmed, and I favor a declaration against trusts. I do not, however, regard the financial plank of the Chicago platform as the only one to be considered."

"The income tax plank is steadily growing in favor with the people, I think, and also, I believe, there has been a reversal of sentiment in regard to the attitude of the Democratic party toward the United States Supreme Court. I do not believe the people now regard the Supreme Court as an infallible body especially when its decisions are arrived at by a bare majority of one."

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Of the political issues which will engage the two great parties next year the questions of trusts and McKinley imperialism will be the most important. This is the undercurrent of opinion among members of the Democratic National Executive Committee and their conductors who discussed the situation at the Sherman House to-day.

Although the conference of national committeemen is not expected to develop new political issues or to exploit old ones for the reason that its primary business is concerned with routine affairs and matters of party organization, the word went out that the recent elections were carefully canvassed and opinions were exchanged as to the relative importance of the leading issues in the States where Republican policies and Republican bosses were most widely discussed.

As near as could be ascertained the most obstinate difficulty which the party would be called upon to combat, according to the conferees, was the phenomenon of high wages and prices generally. It was admitted that wages had risen in the trust industries, and that the enormous cost of trade produced by the wars carried on by England in the Transvaal, India and the Sudan had given temporary stimulus to farm prices.

Net Results Not Favorable.

It was argued, however, that the prices of many lines of machinery had advanced, that blinding twins had by leaps and bounds gone up from six to eighteen cents a pound, and that the net result of the situation was not favorable to stability of employment or wages. Finally it was observed that the public generally was either uninformed or misinformed as to the nature of trusts, and that wage earners in particular, especially in trust industries, were liable to be led astray by temporary conditions and nominally high wages.

The National Committee will probably consider at its next meeting the general proposition of establishing an educational bureau of greater magnitude than ever before attempted in this country. Particular attention will be given to the subject of prices, trusts and international trade. A corps of statistical experts will be employed, if tentative plans are carried out, and ways and means will be devised to promulgate Democratic doctrine in every country through national, State and county committees.

Chairman J. G. Johnson, of the Executive Committee, announced at the afternoon session of the committee that subscriptions amounting to \$175,000 had been reported to him and that \$147,000 of that amount had been collected. This sum is larger than the aggregate collections of the party in 1896. The precise means of continuing the subscription work have not been decided upon, but it is agreed that the success of the ticket next year demands an early convention and a long campaign of education.

Early Convention Preferred.

Chairman Johnson has taken a poll of the national committeemen regarding the time and place of the National Convention, and it is understood that the preference centres about May. The general opinion among members of the Executive Committee seems to be that the party should hold its convention before the Republican one, although it is usual for the party in power to open the campaign. It is pointed out that the moral effect on the country of launching a strong anti-trust and anti-imperialist declaration in advance of an Administration pronouncement would be a stroke of party policy, and that a subsequent declaration against trusts by the Republicans would fall upon the public ear like sounding brass and tinkling cymbals.

"Let us hold the Democratic National Convention as early as March, if need be," said one member of the committee, and upon a poll of to-day's conferees this sentiment was found to be representative.

Although no definite information has been given out as to the date for the meeting of the National Committee, it has been announced by Chairman Johnson that the meeting will be held either in Washington or Chicago, and that it will be held between January 8 and February 22. Washington seems to have the preference, for reasons that are obvious, most of the members of the committee being members of Congress.

In regard to the proposed campaign of education, it is said that the recent campaign bearing upon the subjects of trusts, expansion and imperialism were laid before the committee and their contents explained. In connection with this it was announced that W. H. Harvey would write a book covering the new issues. The publication, it is said, will be prepared after the plan of "Coin's Financial School," and will be profusely illustrated and adapted to popular circulation.

Whether or not any of the books laid before the committee will be handled by the National Committee officially is an open question. It is said to be doubtful if the committee could afford to give the same of official approval to any single work, but its distributing machinery will assist political writers in reaching the people.

Education Needed in Ohio.

According to Mr. Harvey not more than sixty per cent of the Jones vote in Ohio could be counted on to vote for Bryan, conditions being the same as in the recent election, but Mr. Harvey says he is confident that a large percentage of the Jones vote could be thrown to Bryan after a systematic campaign of education.

Members of the executive committee apparently regard imperialism as nothing more than a phase of the recent campaign of industrial trusts, and the prediction has been made that when the great political fighting machines of the country take the field next Summer the issues will be reduced to trusts.

Report has it that the first shot fired in the campaign at the Jones vote in Ohio was fired by the Democratic National Committee. Congressman Sulzer came to Chicago with the prediction that if the party made trustee the issue, New York and New Jersey would be thrown into the Democratic column. Mr. Sulzer made a strong speech against trusts before the Executive Committee and urged the necessity of drawing this issue sharply in the

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will also be paid by the members of the Journal Chapel for any information leading to the detection of the guilty person.
CHARLES HOWELLS,
Chairman Journal Chapel.

MRS. KENT ISN'T GOING TO SUE DEWEY FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.



Admiral George Dewey.



Mrs. Mildred McLean Dewey.

The Admiral Transfers His House to His Wife, and the Journal Disproves Consequent Rumors About the Transaction.

ADMIRAL DEWEY transferred yesterday afternoon the title of the house and lot at 1747 Rhode Island avenue, Washington, D. C., to his wife, Mildred McLean Dewey.

The house is the one given to him by subscription from nearly 50,000 American admirers and cost, furnished, \$50,000.

Ever since the Journal predicted the transaction there has been much wondering why. Stories of all sorts were current to explain the Admiral's motive.

As soon as the news had become disseminated in Washington the story was immediately passed about that it might have been in view of possible legal complications. The story soon took the more definite form that the Admiral was threatened with a suit for breach of promise of marriage.

The name of a woman formerly employed in the Navy Department and for the last four years a clerk in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was given as the plaintiff in the expected suit.

The Whole Country Curious.

Queries began to come in to the Journal

last evening from Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston and elsewhere, asking for verification of the story, which they all outlined substantially to one effect. The name of the young woman was given as Mrs. Dora Kent.

Mrs. Kent lives with a Mrs. Marks, at No. 31 East Twenty-fifth street, this city. When a Journal reporter called there last night Mrs. Marks informed him that Mrs. Kent had retired. The reporter was telling Mrs. Marks the substance of the story when there was a rush and rustle of skirts on the stairs. A little woman in black, with a mass of golden hair, in ringlets, confronted him.

"I am Mrs. Kent," said she, "and I am simply overwhelmed by what I have just heard you telling Mrs. Marks. I can scarcely believe that I am not dreaming."

"Is the report true?" Mrs. Kent was asked.

"It is impossible," she replied almost with a sob. "Why, I do not know Admiral Dewey. It is preposterous. Mrs. Marks—turning to that lady—as if you were reported to have said President McKinley for breach of promise. I may have seen the Admiral when he was Commander Dewey, at some time or other, and may have spoken to him, but I do not recollect the even that is a fact."

Mrs. Kent asked many questions as to the possible source of the story, and tried in vain who among her acquaintances could have set such a tale concerning her in motion.

Mrs. Kent is, perhaps, thirty-five, rather short, plump, of light complexion, with a pretty rounded face and dainty features. She displayed great distress at the public attention which she realized the circulation of the report would draw upon her.

Engaged to Another.

"Why," she said, showing a little gold band on the third finger of her left hand, "I am engaged to be married, and have been for four years, but have never announced the fact. This is my fiancée's ring. I live here very quietly and exclusively. I am astonished and dismayed that report should single so obscure a person as I and connect me with a rumor of this character, directed against the great Admiral Dewey, whom I like all other women, revere."

This bursts the "explanation" of the real estate transaction. The public, however, will still wonder why Mrs. Mildred McLean Dewey, a very rich woman, with other houses of her own, must be the owner of the people's gift to the Admiral.

THE DEWEY TRANSFER UPSET WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The expected sensation involved in the transfer by Admiral Dewey to his wife of the \$50,000 house presented to him by 48,000 admirers occurred at 1 o'clock.

Recorder of Deeds Henry P. Chestnam received at that hour two deeds to be recorded. One was an instrument conveying the ownership of the house and lot at No. 1747 Rhode Island avenue and the contents of the house to John W. Crawford, trustee, and was signed by George Dewey and Mildred McLean Dewey, the witness.

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The Rhode Island Avenue House Which Admiral Dewey Transferred to His Wife.

MR. MOODY'S PHYSICIAN HOPES FOR IMPROVEMENT.

The Evangelist's Trouble Is a Weakening of the Walls of the Heart.

East Northfield, Mass., Nov. 20.—Evangelist Dwight L. Moody, who became suddenly ill at Kansas City, last week, and who reached his home at Northfield yesterday, passed a restful night.

Dr. N. P. Wood, the family physician, issued the following bulletin this evening: "Mr. Moody has had a comfortable day. His general condition and his appetite have improved. His temperature is normal. He has slept one hour during the day. His trouble is a weakening of the walls of the heart, caused by overwork, and a condition akin to fatty degeneration of the heart. I confidently expect steady, though not rapid, improvement."

POPE WILL INAUGURATE
THE HOLY YEAR OF 1900.

On Christmas, at Noon, He Will Open the Porta Santa at St. Peter's Cathedral.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

Rome, Nov. 20.—The Holy Year of 1900 will be inaugurated at midday on December 24 by the opening of the Porta Santa, or holy door, of St. Peter's by the Pope himself.

The basilica of St. Peter's will be closed to the public, only the portions remaining at the disposition of the Papal court and a few privileged sightseers.

Inside and placed in an iron and wooden clamp. The Pope will strike the wall with a golden mallet and then return to his throne. The door will then be lowered by means of pulleys and placed in a car and carried away for preservation until the end of the year.

Such a resolution would save the lives of many American soldiers and of thousands of deluded Filipinos; would avert famine, suffering and desolation from these islands, and would render unnecessary the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars.

Manila, Nov. 20.—General Wheeler has decided not to return to Congress. He has written a letter to President McKinley, with a request that it be forwarded to the House of Representatives. In the course of an interview he said:

"Congress, if it occupies the first day of the session in passing a resolution declaring in unmistakable terms that the sovereignty of the Philippines is to be maintained in the Philippines, thus dispelling Aguinaldo's delusion that the anti-imperialists can assist him, will be performing a sacred duty."

He will stay in the Philippines to fight—Advises Law-masters.

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FOOT AMPUTATED FOR A HURT RECEIVED WHEN A BOY

Conquered Gillet, of Addison, Will Be Lame from an Accident of Years Ago.

Elmira, Nov. 20.—Congressman, Charles Gillet, of Addison, submitted this afternoon to the amputation of his right foot. He rallied nicely and will ultimately recover.

He was run over by a horse when a child and his right foot injured. It did not trouble him until about three months ago.

THE DISTRICT TITLE INS. CO.

Back of the Dewey Deed.

In Testimony Whereof, the part of the first part hereunto set hand and seal on the day and year first hereinbefore written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of—

H. H. Eldredge

George Dewey

Mildred McLean Dewey

The Signatures on the Deed.

The above fac-simile from the deed of transfer shows the signatures to the typewritten document conveying the house to John W. Crawford trustee, by George Dewey and Mildred McLean Dewey, Caldwell, the witness.

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